

AUG 13 2007**REMARKS**

Claims 1 and 3-10 were considered by the Examiner. Claims 1 and 3-10 stand rejected by the Examiner. Therefore, claims 1 and 3-10 are pending.

Final Rejection

Examiner states that Applicant's amendments in response to the previous Office action dated November, 2006 necessitated the new grounds of rejection, and thus Final Rejection in this case is proper. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

In the previous Office action dated November 14, 2006, claims 2 and 11 were objected to as being dependent on a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the objections set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim. In applicant's response, claim 1 was amended to include the allowable subject matter in claim 2. Claim 6 was amended to include the allowable subject matter in claim 11. Thus, Applicant's amendments were at the request of Examiner to place all pending claims in allowable form. Therefore, Applicant's amendments did not require additional search by the Examiner nor necessitate new grounds of rejection, and Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of Final Rejection status.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to as being indefinite because "the terminals" lacks antecedent basis. Claim 1 has been amended so that there is proper antecedent basis.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC Sec. 103

Claims 1 and 3-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kihira et al (US 6,447,303) in view of Potega (US 2003/0186592).

Claim 1 as amended teaches:

1. (currently amended) A headset charging interface system:

a wiping contact interface comprising a first wiping contact and a second wiping contact;
and

a plug interface for receiving a male plug, the plug interface comprising a spring coil contact and a pin contact, wherein the spring coil contact is coupled to the first wiping contact and the pin contact is coupled to the second wiping contact, wherein the first wiping contact and the second wiping contact are electrically coupled to a rechargeable battery first terminal and a rechargeable battery second terminal at a headset and operable to transfer charging power to the battery, allowing either the wiping contact interface or the plug interface to be used to transfer charging current.

Claim 1 teaches a headset charging interface system having both a wiping contact interface and a plug interface. A first wiping contact and a second wiping contact are electrically coupled to a rechargeable battery first terminal and a rechargeable battery second terminal at a headset and operable to transfer charging power to the battery, allowing either the wiping contact interface or the plug interface to be used to transfer charging current.

Kihira does not teach a wiping contact interface. Rather, Kihira teaches a plug type coaxial connector 7. The coaxial connector 7 has two contacts: a signal contact 71 and a ground contact 72 (Kihira, column 10, lines 18-26). Examiner cites a ground connection member 76 as being a first wiping contact and cites a solder-joint portion 74c as being a second wiping contact. However, ground connection member 76 and solder-joint portion 74c are not wiping contacts. Wiping contacts are known in the art of charging interfaces as being distinct from plug type

interfaces such as coaxial connectors. Wiping contacts are described in the specification at paragraph [0006], which is reproduced here for convenience:

Spring-loaded surface contacts (also referred to as "wiping contacts") are generally used with charging bases. This is a convenience feature as users can simply drop the headset into a cradle without fumbling with a plug. Although there are plug-type docking connectors, such as those for personal digital assistants (PDAs), there are several reasons why a plug connector is not a good solution when docking a headset to a base. The first is pull-out force. Plugs usually require too much force to connect and disconnect, requiring two hands to undock the headset, offsetting the main reason for the base in the first place: convenience. The second is that a plug connector does not lend itself to docking because of the wide variety of unknown future form factors, thus potentially limiting future designs. Wiping contacts can be placed on the side of a taper form headset, making docking into a cradle much easier than a plug. (Specification, paragraph [0006].

Thus, the specification makes clear that wiping contacts are *surface contacts*. In one example described in paragraph [0006], wiping contacts can be placed on the side of a taper form headset. Applicant respectfully submits that Kihira ground connection member 76 and solder-joint portion 74c are not "wiping contacts" to one of ordinary skill in the art or as described in the Specification.

Thus, at least for the foregoing reasons, applicant respectfully submits that Kihira in view of Potega does not teach or suggest all the claimed elements of amended claim 1.

Claims 3-5

Claims 3-5 are dependent on claim 1. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 3-5 are patentable over Kihira in view of Potega at least for the reasons stated above with respect to the patentability of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 3-5.

Claim 6

6. (previously amended) A charging interface system comprising:
a wiping contact interface comprising:
 a first wiping contact for mating with an associated charger first spring loaded contact;
 a second wiping contact for mating with an associated charger second spring loaded contact; and
 a dual use aperture for receiving a member for detenting or aligning the first wiping contact with the associated charger first spring loaded contact and for detenting or aligning the second wiping contact with the associated charger second spring loaded contact; and
a plug interface comprising:
 a first plug interface contact electrically coupled to the first wiping contact;
 a second plug interface contact electrically coupled to the second wiping contact;
and
 the dual use aperture for receiving a plug connector
, wherein the wiping contact interface is electrically coupled to the terminals of a rechargeable battery at a headset and is operable to transfer charging power to the battery, allowing either the wiping contact interface or the plug interface to be used to transfer charging current.

Claim 6 teaches a headset charging interface system having both a wiping contact interface and a plug interface. The first wiping contact mates with an associated charger first

spring loaded contact. The second wiping contact mates with an associated charger second spring loaded contact.

Examiner notes that recitations of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art. Applicant believes that Examiner is referring to the recited intended use of the first wiping contact and the second wiping contact. Applicant points out that the claim refers to a "*wiping contact*" and not just a "contact". The term "*wiping*" provides a structural difference from the elements (solder-joint portion 74c and ground connection member 76) cited in Kihira by the Examiner as the wiping contact interface.

Kihira does not teach a wiping contact interface. Rather, Kihira teaches a plug type coaxial connector 7. The coaxial connector 7 has two contacts: a signal contact 71 and a ground contact 72 (Kihira, column 10, lines 18-26). Examiner cites a ground connection member 76 as being a first wiping contact and cites a solder-joint portion 74c as being a second wiping contact. However, ground connection member 76 and solder-joint portion 74c are not wiping contacts, or even contacts. Wiping contacts are described in the specification at paragraph [0006], which is reproduced herein above in the discussion for claim 1.

The specification makes clear that wiping contacts are *surface contacts*. Applicant respectfully submits that Kihira ground connection member 76 and solder-joint portion 74c are not "*wiping contacts*" to one of ordinary skill in the art or as described in the Specification.

Thus, at least for the foregoing reasons, applicant respectfully submits that Kihira in view of Potega does not teach or suggest all the claimed elements of amended claim 6.

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Claims 7-10

Claims 7-10 are dependent on claim 6. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 7-10 are patentable over Kihira in view of Potega at least for the reasons stated above with respect to the patentability of claim 6. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7-10.

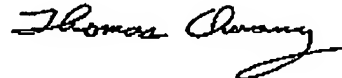
CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, allowance of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:



Thomas C. Chuang
Law Office of Thomas Chuang
USPTO Reg. No. 44,616
160 Sansome St.
11th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone: 415.274.2598
Fax: 415.563.5875